

WHITE SOX DEFEAT GIANTS AND JUMP INTO LEAD AGAIN

Game From Beginning to End Thrills and Enthralls 27,000 Spectators.

FANS ALMOST AS EXHAUSTED AS PLAYERS AT THE FINISH

Contest Runs Gamut of Baseball, From Sensational and Brilliant to Mediocre.

TEAMS ON WAY TO NEW YORK

There Will Meet in Sixth Battle on Monday and Seventh, if Necessary, on Tuesday.

(By Associated Press.) CHICAGO, October 13.—In a game that thrilled and enthralled some 27,000 spectators this afternoon, the Chicago Americans scrambled into the world series lead again by defeating the New York Nationals 8 to 5, and swinging to the fore, three games to two. It was a contest that ran the gamut of baseball from sensational and brilliant to mediocre, but never during the two hours and thirty-seven minutes of battle did it lose its interest. While the enthusiasm and thrills enveloped the contest with the glamour that had been entirely missing in the preceding games, the fifth meeting of the White Sox and the Giants will not go down in world series history as a diamond battle of either outstanding skill or baseball perfection. It abounded with errors of both omission and commission, and was marred by misplays which would have brought censure on school-boy competitors. The two clubs to-night again started to the Polo Grounds at New York, where the sixth game will be played on Monday, and the seventh, if necessary, on Tuesday, the Giants having won the toss and the privilege of napping hold on the spectators, and, at conclusion, the fans were almost exhausted as the players.

For the first time during the present struggle for the titular honors, the game developed, sustained and contained rooting and so strained was the rivalry between the two combinations that several times it appeared as though the participants would allow their feelings to get the better of their judgment.

AT ITS HIGHEST POINT

While the players of both teams have ceased to participate in the financial proceeds of the contest, the rivalry is none the less keen, for there is more than a good dollar's difference between the individual shares that will fall to the winning and the losing combinations. The club owners and the national commission profited handsomely, however, as the result of today's receipts, for the official attendance was 27,223, and the gate receipts were \$2,311.25, and the national commission \$6,916.36.

In many respects today's game developed features which have been foreign to previous diamond battles of the present series. Twenty-five players appeared in the line-up of the American and the National League pennant winners. After having gone to twenty-four innings without scoring a run against the Giants, the Sox turned and piled up eight tallies, while the losers collected five, making a total for the day of thirteen, more than half as many as the entire scoring of the two teams in the first four clashes.

In making these thirteen runs the batters piled up an aggregate of twenty-six hits and nine fielding errors, the town in for good measure. Seventy-seven batters faced six pitchers, and while there were unlimited thrills and tense situations, there was no one player who could claim the spotlight.

A perfect autumn day greeted the players. It was clear and just a trifle cold.

RUSSELL SENT TO BENCH

AFTER PITCHING EIGHT BALLS Burns, the initial New Yorker to face Russell, was forwarded to first on four straight balls when the Sox left-hander found it impossible to locate the home plate. Captain Herzog came next with a single to right, and Benny Kauff doubled to the right-field bleacher fence, scoring Burns. With Zimmermann waving his mace menacingly, Russell was called to the bench after delivering just eight balls, and Eddie Cicotte was sent in to hold the Giants in check. Zimmermann hit to Weaver and Herzog was nipped at the plate. Fletcher drove to McMullin, whose quick throw caught Kauff at home, and the thousands roared their approval of the White Sox splendid defensive play. Zimmermann, who had moved up on the outs, scored on Robertson's single to center, and with two in, Cicotte grabbed Hoelke's hit and tossed him out at first.

It was not until the third that the Sox were able to get a runner home. After McMullin had fled out to Robertson, Eddie Collins worked safely for a pass. Jackson fled out. Felsch was more fortunate, however, his double to left field sending Collins home with the Sox first run.

GIANTS SCORE ANOTHER

TWO RUNS IN FOURTH The Giants increased their lead by scoring another two runs in the fourth, and appeared to feel that they had the game won. Harden singled to right and Salvo sacrificed him to second. On Burns's single to right and J. Collins's error in fumbling the ball, Harden scored and Burns took second. Weaver followed with a fumble of Herzog's roller, and the batter was safe, while Burns went to third. Kauff

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Liberty Loan Parade and Mass-Meeting at City Auditorium

Many Thousands Expected to Participate in Great Patriotic Demonstration This Afternoon

With the air reverberating with patriotism, with the souls of the people fired with enthusiasm and intense growing interest in the great Liberty bond campaign, all Richmond is now ready for the Liberty loan parade this afternoon. All organized bodies, financial and industrial institutions, city and State officials, soldiers, Boy Scouts and school children and many others have already been given instructions with reference to the parade of the day at 3 o'clock, there will move a mass of people representative of the spirit of the city of Richmond in the great Liberty bond parade to the City Auditorium, where the people will be addressed by United States Senator Claude A. Swanson and J. H. Moyses, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

Great efforts have been made to make this event one that will impress the people with the fact that the time has come when they must subscribe to the Liberty bond issue if the army in the field is to meet with success.

"Ask yourself the question," says the committee, "if you are a soldier or a slacker, if you are a patriot or a traitor, if you desire America to win and be free, or be subjugated to Germany?"

WANT EVERY INDIVIDUAL

TO BUY A LIBERTY BOND

"We want every man, woman and child to realize the seriousness of the time and we are sparing no efforts to make the people realize that now is the time for them to come to the aid of the government, and it is for that reason that we are giving the great parade and mass-meeting to be followed by speeches in the schools and churches, and it is our intention to keep hammering away until the last dollar is subscribed to the Liberty loan issue. That is the challenge sent out by the committee yesterday in closing the week's work, which, while gratifying to the committee, has not made its leaders too optimistic.

The parade will start at 3 o'clock this afternoon, and all those that are to take part are requested to be on time. The parade will move from Capitol Square west on Grace Street to Fifth, south on Fifth to Franklin, west on Franklin to Laurel, south on Laurel to Lloyd Avenue, west on Lloyd to Cherry and south on Cherry to the City Auditorium.

LIBERTY LOAN PARADE

The following formation will be observed:

First Division—Chief, Colonel Henry M. Boykin; aids: Colonel Thomas Branch McAdams, Major L. L. Cheatwood, Frank Powers, William Leaton, G. Jeter Jones. Will form on the south side of Capitol Street and head of the column at Ninth Street, facing west. Police, band, allied flag bearers, Red Cross nurses, officers of banks, trust companies and other financial institutions; Mayor, Administrative Board, Council, Board of Aldermen, heads of city departments and boards; officers, directors and members of commercial and financial institutions.

Second Division—Chief, Captain J. Randolph Tucker; aids: Lieutenant Warren M. Goddard, Thomas Palmatary, Alvin M. Smith and four members of the Richmond Blues, detailed to act as aids with this division. Will form on south side of Capitol Street, head of column facing west, at Eleventh Street. Ministers of all denominations, men's Bible classes, all branches Central Trades and Labor Council.

The second section of the second division will form on Governor Street, south of Capitol Street, head of column at Capitol Street. The second section will fall in immediately in rear of the first section of the second division. It will be composed of the bank employees.

Third Division—Major Clarence Wyatt, commanding. Will form on Tenth Street, north of Capitol Street, head of column at Capitol Street. Band, Richmond Light Infantry Blues' Battalion, Hanover Grays, Home Defense League, High School cadets.

Fourth Division—Scout Executive Weaver, commanding. Will form on Eleventh Street, north of Capitol Street, head of column at Capitol Street. Boy Scout drum corps, Boy Scouts.

Fifth Division—J. A. C. Chandler, commanding. Will form in the main driveway of the Capitol Square, head of column at Ninth and Grace Streets entrance. Cadet drum corps, white school children.

Sixth Division—Chief, H. Watkins Ellerson; aids: J. St. George Bryan, W. A. Clarke, Jr., R. Latimer Gordon. Will form on Ninth Street north of Capitol Street, and will extend back toward Broad and Marshall Streets, head of column at Capitol Street. Colored band, officers and directors of colored banks and financial institutions, regiment of colored drafted, colored ministers, colored school children.

THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE WILL LINE THE STREETS

Formed in this manner, the great columns will move and spread to thousands that will line the streets the message of the American government: "Buy a Liberty bond." It is thought that there will be thousands of people crowding the streets to see the parade and many thousands in the parade. So large is the number expected to take part that there will be an overflow meeting in Monroe Park at 4 o'clock, where the school children and the soldiers will assemble, as well as thousands of Richmonders to listen to ad-

Organizations Called for Liberty Parade

All members of Home Defense companies are ordered by Mayor Ainslie to disregard previous notices and to assemble for the Liberty loan parade on Tenth Street, north of Broad, this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Blues are ordered to assemble at the armory to-day at 2 P. M.

Colored drafted troops are asked to assemble at the Knights of Pythias building at 1 P. M. to march to Ninth and Broad Streets.

All drafted men visiting in the city are urged to take part in the parade to-day at 3 o'clock.

Acva Temple Band ordered to assemble in bandroom at Masonic Temple at 2 o'clock in blue uniform. Every member of Post A, Virginia Division Travelers' Protective Association of America, is asked to meet at Capitol Street entrance of the City Hall at 2:30 P. M.

Members of the Richmond Real Estate Exchange and their employees will assemble at 2:45 o'clock near the Dr. Hunter McGuire Statue in the Capitol Square, near the Eleventh and Capitol Streets entrance.

All members of the Second Home Defense Company of the Third Police District will assemble at 2:45 o'clock in Tenth Street, just north of Broad Street, at the request of the company officer.

All Boy Scouts in Richmond are ordered to report at Scout Headquarters to-day at 2:15 P. M. in full uniform.

MAXIMUM OF ALL SALES NOT ABOVE \$600,000,000

Most Optimistic Estimates of Liberty Loan Place It Only at 12 Per Cent of Sum Desired.

REPORTS ARE DISCONCERTING

If \$5,000,000,000 Goal Is to Be Attained, an Average of \$367,000,000 a Day for Remaining Twelve Working Days Must Be Raised.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, October 13.—Taking consideration all the "optimistic" unofficial estimates of the progress of the Liberty loan campaign throughout the country, the Treasury Department announced to-night its belief that the maximum of all sales made thus far, reported and unreported, does not exceed \$600,000,000, or 12 per cent of the \$5,000,000,000 desired.

This would leave \$4,400,000,000 to be raised within the next twelve working days, an average of \$367,000,000 a day. If the \$5,000,000,000 goal is to be attained, an average of \$367,000,000 a day, or \$200,000,000 a day, if on the minimum of \$3,000,000,000 is subscribed.

"Neither the average daily minimum or maximum quotas for the second Liberty bond sale, set at the beginning of the campaign by Secretary McAdoo," reads the Treasury announcement, "had been attained to-night when the first hour of the great drive came to a close."

The department was without official figures further than those reported last night, and it pointed out that, since the last compilation of official figures, "a holiday and a half-holiday have intervened, so it is doubtful if the total official returns have been increased greatly."

"Making allowance for incomplete returns, however," the statement continues, "and, taking into consideration the statements of the most optimistic chairmen on transactions thus far, the bond sale is not attaining anywhere nearly the momentum that it must if the sale is to be a success."

"Despite the short sales, there is still firm ground for hope that the maximum quota will be attained. The spirit of the local committees is highly encouraging. In the face of somewhat disconcerting reports, there has been a splendid new grip on the situation."

MEN IN RANKS OF ARMY

SUBSCRIBE \$6,700,000

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, October 13.—Officers, enlisted men and civilian employees of the War Department have subscribed approximately \$6,700,000 to the second Liberty loan, reports to-day to the Adjutant-General's office show. Camp Shelby, Hattiesburg, Miss., Camp National Guard camps, with \$768,500, and Camp Funston, Fort Riley, Kans., heads the National Army contributions, with \$566,200.

Other guard camp subscriptions announced were Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C., \$435,000; Camp Kearny, Linda Vista, Cal., \$299,150; Camp Bowie, Fort Worth, Tex., \$178,800. Other National Army contributions announced were: Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill., \$483,500; Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J., \$408,850; Camp Meade, Admiral, Md., \$343,650. The Three-Hundred and Forty-third Infantry, at Camp Grant, leads all regiments of the army, with \$222,850.

AVERAGE OF \$37 PER MAN

SUBSCRIBED AT FORT MYER

WASHINGTON, October 13.—An average of approximately \$37 per man has been subscribed, it was announced to-night, to the Liberty loan by the men at the Fort Myer, Va., officers' training camp. A total of \$129,950 had been subscribed up to to-night.

LOCAL SLEEPING CAR TO DANVILLE.

Richmond 11:15 P. M. daily, and may be occupied Danville 7:30 A. M. SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM.—ADV.

AUTO RAGER SKIDS INTO FENCE AT FAIR

Earl French Is Only Slightly Injured When His Car Is Wrecked.

SPEED RECORD IS LOWERED

Eddie Hearne, of Chicago, Circles Track in Fifty-Seven Seconds Flat.

Sweeping down the course at sixty-four miles an hour in the time trials, Earl French, driving "Jimmy Jr.," the crack Kline speed car, skidded into the fence just after he entered the north curve at the Virginia State Fair yesterday afternoon, smashed through the fence, and plunking, and landed fifty feet from the track. The car, which turned three times in the air after it left the course, was wrecked, but French escaped with only minor injuries. He was picked up in an unconscious condition, but recovered a few minutes later at the emergency hospital.

Five minutes before the accident, Eddie Hearne, of Chicago, driving a Duesenberg Special, had broken the track record of fifty-eight seconds, making several years ago, by making the mile course in fifty-seven seconds flat. French was the next driver to enter the time trials, the first event staged during the afternoon. His car showed tremendous bursts of speed in the "tryouts," but only one other driver had come within six seconds of Hearne, and French remarked before leaving the pit that he would set a new record for the track.

FRENCH MAKES TURN

AT TREMENDOUS SPEED

Circling the course once for a flying start, French got away from the judge's stand and made the south turn at a tremendous rate. As he started down the straight-way he opened the throttle, and the car seemed to jump forward. From the judge's stand he seemed to make the first half-mile in twenty-eight seconds, and just passed the post when he entered the curve, which he took faster than any other driver.

French started in the turn on the extreme outside, running within six feet of the fence, which had been reinforced by heavy posts and planking to keep the cars in the track in event of skidding. The curve had been banked, but his machine skidded when he was about a quarter of the way in the curve, scraped along the fence for about fifteen feet and went through. Six panels of fencing were smashed, and the heavy posts snapped off at the ground. The car plunged off the twenty-five feet and stopped about twenty feet from the fence. The driver was thrown perhaps fifty feet, landing in soft earth.

Had the machine started skidding twenty feet sooner, French would probably have been instantly killed. He was picked up in an ambulance and rushed to the emergency hospital on the grounds. He recovered consciousness shortly after his arrival, and physicians found his injuries consisted of two broken front teeth and several cuts and bruises. The car was badly wrecked, the front wheels being snapped off, the radiator and sides of the machine pushed in, the steering gear broken, and the control mechanism twisted and torn. Bits of wood from the fence were wrapped around the wire spokes of the wheels. French, who has driven Kline machines for some time, makes his home in Richmond.

GRAND-STAND CROWD

RUSHES OUT OVER TRACK

There was a mad rush of people from the grand stand and all parts of the grounds when French disappeared in a cloud of dust, and despite all efforts of the police to hold back the crowd, the race track was quickly filled with spectators. The program was interrupted for a short time. The accident, however, worked somewhat as a damper on the other drivers, several of whom are known to have held their machines down.

The twenty-five mile race was the feature card on the program yesterday at the closing day of the 1917 Virginia State Fair. Attendance was declared to be the largest on the closing day of any fair in the history of the association, and there was great enthusiasm in the stand, which seated about 2,000 people in addition to the throng that lined the course and overflowed into the Midway during the afternoon. There were six starters in the feature event, which was for the Seaboard championship, and four cars finished.

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Why The Times-Dispatch Has Invested \$50,000 in Liberty Bonds

- 1.—Our government needs the money for its defense—our safety.
- 2.—It is a patriotic duty to lend it—a test of our loyalty.
- 3.—It is the best and safest investment in the world.
- 4.—The security can readily be converted into cash over any banking counter.
- 5.—Soldiers win battles; wealth wins wars.
- 6.—Every dollar invested in this loan will mean a drop of American blood saved.
- 7.—Every bond is a promise signed by 110,000,000 Americans to pay back the full amount with 4 per cent interest.
- 8.—Money is valueless if we lose liberty.
- 9.—If Germany wins this war, liberty will become only a dream of the future.

GERMANS STRIKE AT GULF OF RIGA

To Galvanize Country Into Action by New Liberty Loan Announcement

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, October 13.—The tardiness of the country in responding to the second Liberty loan is causing deep concern to officials here. President Wilson and his Cabinet are watching the campaign with great interest.

With half of the campaign gone, Treasury officials estimated to-night that not more than \$600,000,000 had been subscribed, and they considered this estimate liberal. It has become apparent to officials that a new tremendous impetus must be given to the campaign if the subscription is to approximate the \$5,000,000,000 hoped for.

The whole weight of the administration is to be thrown into the balance for the rest of the campaign, and a drive of dimensions unapproached heretofore is to be made

during the two weeks that remain before the closing of the subscription books.

A new factor, calculated to hearten the host of workers and to galvanize the country into a realization that the most strenuous efforts must be made if the big drive is to be consummated successfully, will be introduced into the campaign, probably within twenty-four hours.

The time has come, officials feel, when the people of the country must be made to realize, in a manner that leaves no doubt, that they must subscribe without further delay to the full limit of their means.

From President Wilson down, officials are understood to be united in this belief. The campaign must be given new impetus at once, it is felt, and steps to give the impetus will be taken without delay.

OUR BOYS IN FRANCE TOBACCO FUND GROWING

Many Contributions Received for Purchase of Smokes for Those in Trenches.

GIFTS HIGHLY APPRECIATED

Each Package of Tobacco Contains Postal Card, Addressed to Donor on Which Soldier Boy May Write His Personal Thanks.

Help Load Up Pipes of Boys in France

Tear out this coupon, fill it in and send as much money as you can spare to buy tobacco for the American soldiers and sailors in France. Each dollar buys four packages of tobacco.

To The Times-Dispatch: Inclosed find \$_____ to buy _____ packages of tobacco, through "Our Boys in France Tobacco Fund," for American fighting men in France.

I understand that each dollar buys four packages, each with a retail value of 45 cents, and that for each of my packages will be placed _____

postcard, addressed to me, on which my unknown friend, the soldier, will send me a message of thanks.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

There has been no cessation in the steady flow of contributions to The Times-Dispatch fund for "Our Boys in France Tobacco Fund," each mail bringing sums ranging from 25 cents upward. Yesterday nineteen men and women who want to help fill up the pipes of American fighting men sent in an aggregate of \$25.50, making the total received for the week \$230.25. Dollars, tens and hundreds of dollars are needed to carry out the purposes of this patriotic organization, so every man, woman and child should take advantage of this opportunity to supply comfort for the soldiers and sailors who are ready to beat Kaiserism.

The American boys are going to fight in France. Think it over. They are not in camp for ten days; they are not on the Mexican border; they are not drilling in armories. They are about to, if not actually fighting in the trenches.

Many of these boys will never again see their homes. They will die and be buried thousands of miles away, with a little wooden cross at the head of a mound of dirt to mark their fall. In time the elements will destroy this cross, and perhaps a bursting shell will level that hill of dirt.

They are dead. Are they forgotten in death?

PHYSICALLY UNCOMFORTABLE AND LONGING FOR LOVED ONES You know they died for the beloved Stars and Stripes, sacrificed for their flag and your flag. These boys are uncomfortable physically, and there is also a tugging at their heart-strings. They are longing for mother, father, brother, sister, wife, sweetheart and perhaps their little ones.

"Americans, do your bit!" is the cry which rings through the land. Send the boys ammunition, food, guns, bayonets and the necessities to win the war for those who stay at home.

Quite right, send them, but what about smokes? This work to the lad at the front is repulsive. He is not a murderer, he does not revel in bloodshed. He is human. He doesn't want to work all the time. He wants play, recreation and comfort.

He wants a smoke. His overstrained nerves need one. Perhaps you will say, "My boy is over there and he doesn't smoke."

Don't fool yourself. He can't help it, at the front.

Are you going to help send them some tobacco, or must they keep on longing?

CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED FOR TOBACCO FUND YESTERDAY

Contributions received yesterday by (Continued on Eleventh Page.)

SUBSCRIPTION TOTAL IS MOUNTING RAPIDLY

Men at Camp Lee Show Willingness to Help Finance War as Well as Fight.

FIGURES ALREADY IS \$406,050

Expected That \$1,000,000 Mark Set by General Cronkhite Will Be Passed When Final Returns Are Made—All Working for Loan.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) CAMP LEE, VA., October 13.—The total of subscriptions to the Liberty loan at Camp Lee is mounting high. It was announced to-day that the amount taken by the men and officers here up to last night was \$406,050, almost half of the total set for the camp by General Cronkhite. Subscriptions are still coming in at a rapid rate, and it is believed that the \$1,000,000 mark will be considerably passed when the campaign ends. Camp Lee will take a high place in the list of cantonments when the final report of the Liberty loan subscriptions is announced.

Everybody is talking Liberty bonds at the camp. The men in the ranks are showing the greatest interest, and when they meet a fellow-soldier, the question is usually, "Have you bought a Liberty bond, and what is the total for your company?" The men say that they realize it is an opportunity to help the government, and at the same time save money, and the idea appeals to them so much that little coaxing is necessary on the part of officers to have the men sign up.

MEN MADE ACQUAINTED

WITH FACTS OF LIBERTY LOAN

Periodically, however, addresses on the subject are given, and the men are acquainted with facts concerning the bonds. Some of the men are so enthusiastic about purchasing the bonds that many of the officers have found it necessary to place a limit on the number any one man may purchase. They may pay \$5 monthly on their subscriptions, and each may purchase as many as three bonds, thus taking \$15 from his monthly pay. In other instances, however, the officers permit the men to set aside as much of their pay as they desire for subscriptions. General Cronkhite showed his interest in the success of the Liberty loan in a striking manner this morning. He came over to his office a little earlier than usual, and shortly thereafter he was seen with hammer, nails and ladder at the front end of the headquarters building. From out of a large roll of papers he selected various Liberty bond posters, and mounting the ladder he arranged six or more of them on the building, in full view of who pass near division headquarters.

Carpenters and painters to-day completed the long row of clocks which will tell the daily story of the progress of the bond sales at the cantonment. These will be in operation by Monday, and when the work being done by each regiment is placed in full view of the public, it will be found that each company will work harder than ever to make a good showing, lest the clock at headquarters show that they are willing to fight, but not finance.

TOTAL OF SUBSCRIPTIONS

FOR VARIOUS COMMANDS

As totals for the various commands, as announced to-day, are as follows: Three Hundred and Seventeenth Infantry, \$152,850; Three Hundred and Eighteenth Infantry, \$55,100; Three Hundred and Nineteenth Infantry, \$48,200; Depot Brigade, \$23,550; Three Hundred and Fifth Engineers, \$23,150; Three Hundred and Nineteenth Infantry, \$24,650; Three Hundred and Fourteenth Artillery, \$19,450; Three Hundred and Thirteenth Artillery, \$14,700; Trench Mortar Battery, \$14,100; Bakery Company, No. 1, \$7,950; Three Hundred and Fifteenth Machine-Gun Battalion, \$6,400; Three Hundred and Fifteenth Artillery, \$4,150; Base Hospital, \$3,000; Three Hundred and Thirteenth Machine-Gun Battalion, \$2,000, and Headquarters Detachment, One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Brigade, \$500.

To-day being Saturday, it was the usual going-away day for the men. That is, practically all of them wanted to get away to see the home folks, but every man who gets leave has to await his turn. The rule of letting 30 per cent of the men go was followed.

(Continued on Tenth Page.)

LAND ON ISLANDS OESEL AND DAGO AT ITS ENTRANCE

Heavy Units of Main Fleet Brought Up to Assist in Operations.

MAY BE FORERUNNER OF DRIVE ON PETROGRAD

Move Marks Notable Continuation of Teuton Creep Along Baltic Coast.

LIKE SEA OF MUD IN FLANDERS

Heavy Rains Make Conditions So Terrible That Neither of Armies Is Able to Move.

(By Associated Press.) Germany's most striking military move since the attack which resulted in the capture of Riga was started Friday on this same Russian front, when German troops were landed on Oesel and Dago Islands, at the mouth of the Gulf of Riga.

Heavy units of the main German battle fleet were brought up to assist in this operation, some of the Dreadnoughts appearing off the coast and covering the landing with their guns, silencing the Russian shore batteries. The Russian forces hampered the process in every way possible, but considerable numbers of the Germans appear to have obtained a footing on the northwestern coast of Oesel Island and on the southern shores of Dago Island. On Oesel Island, where the Russians have extensive aviation bases and other military establishments, the garrison engaged the invaders.

Petrograd alludes to the German movement as a stubborn effort to clear the entrance of the Gulf of Riga, near the Courland mainland. Whether it is much more than this, possibly the forerunner of an ambitious push for Petrograd along the railway line up the Gulf of Finland coast can hardly be determined by the moves made so far.

IMMINENCE OF WINTER MAY

SERVE TO HASTE DRIVE

The imminence of the early Russian winter season lends color to the assumption that even if the German high command is taking these steps as a preliminary to a march on Petrograd, it will hardly essay the campaign this year. It is pointed out, however, that the demoralized state of the Russian armies might make the operation a comparatively short and easy one now in comparison with the task a German army headed for Petrograd would have to face next spring if the Russian governmental plans for a regeneration of the army are carried through.

The more conservative view seems to be that the German effort is aimed at gaining complete control of the Gulf of Riga, so as to realize to the full the advantage gained last month by the capture of the city of Riga. In any event, however, the move marks a notable continuation of the German northward creep along the Baltic coast. This has given them first all of Courland, then a slice of Livonia, and now has planted them in an advantageous position off the coast of Estonia, where they will constitute a constant threat to the right flank of the whole Russian front, now somewhat loosely anchored on the shores of the Gulf of Riga, some distance to the southwest.

PLAINS OF FLANDERS

LIKE SEA OF MUD

The heavy rain in Flanders has turned the plains into such a sea of mud that neither of the hostile armies seems able to move. Whether the weather will be the cause of the ground were the sole reason, which impelled the Germans to refrain from meeting the British advance with speedy counterattacks, however, is considered doubtful, in view of the many corroborative reports of the lowered state of the German army morale. Field Marshal Haig, in any event, was left on the night of his advance in undisputed possession of the valuable ground won, which the German statement admits was three-quarters of a mile in depth at points.

On the French front, the Germans contented themselves with bombardments in the Verdun region, where there has been heavy infantry fighting recently, turning their main attention to the Aisne front and launching a series of attacks along the eastern end of the Chemin-des-Dames, between Hurbise and Chevreux. The effort was a violent one, but was checked by the French. The crown prince's troops got into the French lines at only one point, and were speedily ejected from this advanced position.

ATTACKS NORTH OF AISNE REPELLED BY FRENCH

(By Associated Press.)

PARIS, October 13.—German forces last night made several attacks on the French positions north of the River Aisne. The official statement issued this afternoon by the French War